There was no marked change yesterday in the condition of the President; he passed a comfertable day; the usual afternoon fever was less than on the day before and quickly passed away. His physicians are greatly enconraged at the progress be is making. The Laucet, of London, England, comments on the surgical aspect of the case.

RECOVERY BELIEVED TO BE CERTAIN. A QUIET AND UN VENTFUL DAY IN THE SICK CHAMBER-THE BULLETINS SATISFACTORY AND ENCOURAGING - A NEW ARTICLE OF DIET

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The official bulletins of the President's condition to-day really leave nothing to be said. They could not have well been more favorable and satisfactory, and universal feeling in Washington to-night is one of confidence in the President's recovery. There may be hidden dangers, and the President may experience another set back on his road toward convalesence, but people prefer to believe that from this time forward his progress to health will be

The surgeons, however, know that the patient is not yet out of danger, and, while they believe he will recover, they abate none of their efforts or vigilance in his behalf, but watch every change and symptom with the most careful auxicty.

At the White House late this evening all the members of the Cabinet were present except the Attorney-General, and they were engaged in discussing public matters. Otherwise the Executive Mansion was deserted, except by the two surgeons who remained on duty and by the usual attendants. In the public rooms of the building there was nothing except the attendance of an agent of the Associated Press to indicate a condition of affairs different from that which prevails when the President is well and Congress not in session.

At 10 o'clock the President was reported to be resting quietly with no fever. His nourishment today has consisted chiefly of the junce of freshly roasted beef, milk and prepared meat extract. As an experiment, the surgeons have also given him to-day a small quantity of the Tartar beverage,

koumiss.

11:30 p. m.—There is a marked improvement in the President's condition to night as compared with that of three days ago. He has taken in the past fifteen hours the full usual allowance of nourishment, and there has been a slight increase in his physical strength. The febrile rise which came on as usual this afternoon was less strongly marked than yesterday, the maximum temperature being about half a degree lower There was a free discharge of nus at the eyening dressing temperature being about half a degree lower. There was a free discharge of pus at the evening dressing of the wound, and it was of a perfectly healthy character. Shortly after the evening examination the fever began to subside, the patient felt asleep, and has slept most of the time since. He is now free from fever, with a pulse below 100, and temperature and respitation normal. The surgeons report that his condition is in every way satisfactory.

#### OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 8:30 a. m.—Immediately after the evening dressing yesterday the President's afternoon fever began gradually to subside. He slept well during the night and this morning is free from fever, looks well and expresses himself cheerfully. No rigors have occurred during the past twenty-four hours, nor indeed at any time since the 25th inst. A moderate rise of temperature in the afternoon is to be anticipated for some days to some. At present his pulse is 92; temperature, 98.4; tespiration, 18.

J. W. Baines.

J. J. Woodward.

Robert Reyburn.

F. H. Hamilton.

F. H. HAMILTON.

12:30 p. m.-The President bore the dressing of 12:30 p. m.—The President bore the dressing of his would well this morning, and exhibited very little fatigue after its completion. The appearance of the wound, the character and quantity of the discharge and the general condition of the patient are satisfactory. He rests well and takes an adequate quantity of nourishment. At present his pulse is 98; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 19.

D. W. Bliss.

J. K. Barnes.

J. J. Woodward.

Robert Reynour.

ROBERT REYBURN. FRANK H. HAMILTON.

7 p. m.—The President has been comfortable and cheerful during the day, and has had quite a napsince the noon bulletin was issued. The afternoon febrile rise came on later and was not so marked as yesterday. The wound has been discharging freely and looks well. At present his pulse is 98; temperature, 100; respiration, 20.

perature, 100; respiration, 20.

D. W. Bliss,
J. J. Woodward,
Robert Reyburn,
J. K. Barnes,
Frank H. Hamilton.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The following was sent

to-night:
Lowell, Minister, London.

The President's afternoon fever was less to-day than yesterday, and at this hour-half past 11 p. m.—has almost disappeared. Temperature very nearly normal. His wound is in a healthy condition and he is doing well in all respects. His physicians are greatly encouraged.

BLAINE, Secretary.

BRITISH MEDICAL OPINION. LONDON, July 29 .- This week's Lancet, the leading medical journal of London, referring to President

Garfield's wound, says:

Portions of the dress may have been carried into the wound, and each abscess that forms is not only a direct source of danger from pain and fever, and the danger of its spreading deeply, but with each there is fresh liability to blood poisoning. It is quite impossible to feel any certainty that we may not hear of another abscess or relapse, and it is of great importance that the patient's constitutional vigor should be maintained at as high a pitch as possible. In view of future troubles. The abscnce of fever and of exhaustion removes any cause for immediate alarm, but antil the wound is quite healed and the builtet either removed or safely encysted, there will be hability to recurring abscesses, each attended with the risk of blood poisoning.

## AUGUST PRICES FOR ANTHRACITE.

PHILADELPHIA, July, 29 .- The Executive Committees of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchanges met this afternoon to take action upon the prices for August. It was resolved to recommend that no change be made in the line and city prices, and that harbor prices be advanced 5 cents per ton to cover a proposed increase in transportation to that extent. The toll from Mauch Chunk and Schuylkill Haven, which is now \$1 65, is to be increased to \$1 70. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's line and city prices for August will therefore remain as follows:

The various grades of white ash coal at Schuylkill The various grades of white ash coal at Schuylkill Haven \$3 for lump and steamboat, \$2.75 for broken and egg, \$2.85 for stove and small stove, \$2.60 for chostnut No. 1, \$2.50 for chestnut No. 2, and \$1.65 for pea.

The harbor price for coal delivered on board vessels will be \$4.55 for lump and steamboat, \$4.30 for egg and broken, \$4.40 for stove, \$4.15 for chestaut, and \$3.05 for pea.

The Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company's line prices at Mauch Chunk will be: Lump, \$3.15; stove and small stove, \$3.10; broken and egg, \$3; chestnut No. 1, \$2.85, and chestnut No. 2, \$1.75.

### THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 29 .- The exercises this morning of the Missionary Institute at the Atlantic Highlands Association Camp Grounds consisted of a assion as to what improvement can be made in th methods of work in foreign countries, the Rev. Messrs. R. S. McClay and W. F. Bainbridge delivering addresses

### THE DROUTH IN NEW-JERSEY.

Long Branch, N. J., July 29 .- The longcontinued drouth is burning up the corn and other grain in the southern portion of the county, and the dry rot and bugs are making havoe with the potato crop. The handsome lawns of Hollywood Park, comprising fifty or more acres, are burned bare.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAMERS.

BOSTON, July 29.—A collision occurred at 6 clock this morning in a thick fog between two harbor

steamers, and serious damage was narrowly escaped, The Admiral, from Gloucester, and the Nantasket, bound to Nantasket Beach, came in collision off Long Island. The latter was struck on the starboard side forward of the paddie-box, and was considerably damaged. The Admiral's stern was also somewhat injured. The Nantasket was towed back to this city by the tug William Sprague. No person was injured.

CHINESE EDUCATIONAL MISSION.

WHAT IS CLAIMED TO BE THE INSIDE HISTORY OF THE RECALL OF THE STUDENTS FROM AMERICA -HASTY AND FALSE REPORTS OF A SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FROM CHINA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 29 .- The inside history of the breaking up of the Chinese Educational Mission at Harford, Conn., is given by The Boston Journal. It seems that a prominent Chinese official came to this country with instructions to investigate the working progress at the spirit of our institutions had been caught up by the posed of their queues, and, with the exception of physignomical peculiarities, they were to all intents and purposes Americans, without political privileges. Yung Wing in vain explained that, as a matter of social custom and convenience, the young men had adopted the costumes of their fellow-students. The traditions and natural antipathies of the civilized pagan could not be over-come so easily, and forthwith he dispatched to Pekin a letter in which he condemned in unmeasured terms the measures and tendencies of the Mission. He declared that the effect of their sojourn was to alienate the boys from their country and its customs, to undermine the most sacred traditional principles of government and society, to implant and foster seditions ideas, which would come the germ of social, if not civil and religious,

troubles among their own people.

One of the principal designs of the Chinese authorities in establishing the mission was thoroughly to train a corps of manufacturing engineers, who would be able to introduce and manage a complete system of textile machinery. China is anxious to compete in the cotton and woollen markets of the world, a field in which chear and wooled markets of the world, a near in which closely coolie labor would enable the Chinese to become active competitors. It is claimed, and must to certain extent be admitted, that nowhere in the United States can such practical instruction in these specific industrial branches be obtained as is given in a number of European institu-

The assertion also made by the Chinese emissary in the early part of his visit, that American machinery and manufacturing products in the great mills of the country are inferior to what may be seen on the other side of the water, will, of course, be indignantly dealed by every well-informed American manufacturer. Of his error in this respect the Commissioner has been fully convinced. He greatly regrets having informed his Government that the students were being crammed merely with dead languages and theoretical science, and he has endeavored to remove the false impression first created, but in this he has been almost entirely unsuccessful. In order to commerce as a sea as possible the wrong impression first conveyed, the Chinese Special Commissioner has spent some weeks in collecting evidence of the superiority of American fabrics and textile and other machinery. Within the last week he has visited Newburyport, Mass., where several wealthy mill-owners have in the past year experimented with English machines and methods at an expense of \$300,000. They have clearly demonstrated that America is 25 per cent ahead of English competitors in the producing capacity of machinery and in relative cost of manufacture.

The Commissioner has also noted the fact that within a lew days the Union Cartridge Company has sold to the Austrian Government a single patent for a small improvement for \$45,000. Specimens of American handiwork in watch machinery, cartridges, etc., etc., are being collected to be taken to China as corroborative evidence of industrial progres in this country. The asserting also made by the Chinese emissary in the

work in watch machinery, cartridges, etc., etc., are being collected to be taken to China as corroborative evidence of industrial progres in this country. It is interesting to note that a skilled manufacturing engineer of this city has recently been offered \$100,000 to go to China five years and superintend the further es-tablishment of industrial enterprises.

# THE DARTMOUTH INVESTIGATION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF TRUSTEES AP-POINTED AT THE REQUEST OR NEW-YORK ALUMNI-THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLLEGE IN

CONCORD, N. H., July 29 .- The Committee of Trustees of Dartmouth College, appointed at the re-quest of thirty-one of the A'umni of that college resident n New-York City, to investigate the affairs of that cotlege has com pleted that duty. The affairs of the college were investigated under the follow divisions: 1st Financial Condition; 2d, Number of Students; 3d Pone of Scholarship and Instruction; 4th, Order and Discipline and tone of Morals; 5th, The Relations of the connected Schools; 6th, Internal condition of the Fac. ulty. Upon nearly every point entire satisfaction is exand the committee concludes the report by

recommending the adoption by the Board of Trustees of the following resolutions:

1. In answer to the memerial from the alumni in New York waose interest in their alma mater we gratefully acknowledge, whose success has added so much to the reputation of the college, and whose cooperation with that of all other alumni is so needful, the Board certifies that it has patiently examined into the disqueiting rumors and has investigated theoroughly the state of affairs of the college, and, while fluding some errors of management such, however, as are natural in connection with decided abilities, and errors not confined to any one person, have endeavored to correct such errors in the best possible manner.

2. The Board assures those and other Alumni, that the affairs of the college are in hands at least careful and watchful, and its immediate care is in the hearts of those who are called upon to administer its affairs to the best of their ability and with a conscientious devotion to every trust of every kind.

3. The Board will await the results of its efforts for the harmony of the college, the adjustment of all its parts, the allotment of respective duties, and for the procuring of a kind, forbearing and heipful spirit on all sides, with a confidence that will not at present admit of the possibility of a failure, and with a determination to secure such results in any event.

### TRYING TO SELL STOLEN BONDS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 29.-George W. Nelson, a laud broker, D. L. South, a stock broker, and a man named Miller were arrested here to-day for negotiating nearly \$6,000 worth of stolen bonds, the property of William Conners, of Catilsh, Clarien County, Penn. In March last Conners, an aged farmer, was found, together with his wife, bound and gagged. In the night some half-dozen masked men had entered the house, and, after threatening death and torturing the old people by burning, procured from them the keys and stole from the safe \$16,000, of which \$6,000 were railroad and bridge bonds.
Yesterday Nelson negotiated the sale of the bonds, which

were purchased for the Citizens' National Bank by George J. Whitney. Shortly after the numbers of the bonds were found to correspond with those stolen at Cathish, and word was telephoned to the Mayor's office,

Catifish, and word was telephoned to the Mayor's office, who had the parties arrested.

Nelson claims to have been acting for Miller. South has been released, it having been shown that the only part he had in the transaction was in selling the bonds. Miller says his home is in Cleveland. On his person was a money order payable to Thomas Roland, of Cleveland. Word was telegraphed to the authorities of that city, and Roland was placed under arrest. It is believed that the robbery was committed by persons from some of the lake cities, and that Miller was sent here to negotiate the bonds.

### NATIONAL GREENBACK CONVENTION.

ALBANY, July 29 .- George O. Jones, chairnan of the State Central Committee of the National Greenback party, has issued an address calling on the members of that party to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held in Elmira on August 23. The representation in the convention will be one delegate from each Assembly District, one for every 100 votes cast in each district and one for each fraction of 100 exceeding 50.

# RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN ACCIDENT.

Boston, July 29.—The Railroad Commission rs' report on the disaster at Zoar, on the Troy and Green field Railroad, states that the accident was due to the forgetfulness of the engineer of the express train, Aaron Corliss. They censure Conductor Kimball for not exer-cising greater watchfulness over the engineer, and recommend that the system of signals in vogue on the Old Colony Road be adopted by the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

MONEY STOLEN FROM A HOUSE.

NORWICH, Conn., July 29.—The hourse of M.
lmira Kawson at West Woodstock, was entered on Friorning while she was in her garden and \$900 in money
otos were stolen.

BOYS DROWNED AT CAPE MAY POINT.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., July 29.—Lewis Langham, of Philadelphia, and Frederick Colson, of Wilmington, age respectively fourteen and twelve, were drowned here while bathing to-day.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.
POTRSVII.LR, Penn., July 2it.—At Centralia to-day
Patrick Lavelle was instantly killed by lightning while standing under a tree. At Shenandoah Mrs. Jopenski while sitting
at an open winder was struck by lightning. Her injuries will
probably prove fatal.

KILLED IN A QUARREL ABOUT A DOO.
CINCINNATI. July 29.—On July 27, near Fisherville, Shelby County, Tennessee, J. A. Rentroe shot and killed
J. C. Wilson. They quarrelled about a deg, and Wilson shot
at Rentroe with a musket, but missed him, whereupon Rentroe
returned his tire with a revolver.

### THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE LAND BILL SENT TO THE PEERS. GLADSTONE PILOTS HIS LAND BILL SUCCESS-FULLY THROUGH THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-BETTER TIMES IN PERU

The British House of Commons passed the Irish Land bill last evening and it was afterward read in the House of Lords. The French elections are fixed for the 21st of August. The Anglo-Transvaal negotiations are now proceeding smoothly. The Peruvian Congress organized on the 10th inst. and proceeded with legislative business.

### THE LAND BILL ADVANCING.

LONDON, July 29 .- Lord Randolph Churchill, in an extravagant speech, to-day moved his resoluon, on the third reading of the Land bill, that the bill, being the result of revolutionary agitation, encourages the repudiation of contracts, is opposed to individual liberty, is calculated to diminish the security of property an I prosperity in Ireland, and to

endanger her union with Great Britain. Mr. Gladstone followed, ridiculing Lord Churchill and powerfully justifying the bill. He said it would be unbecoming in him to culogize the measure, but the attacks against it were such as did not cessitate its defence.

Mr. Gibson (Conservative) replied to Mr. Gladstone and, after Mr. William Shaw (Home Ruler) had paid a high tribute to Mr. Gladatone, a desultory discussion was continued by Lord Elcho, Mr. Warton and other extremists amidst the evident impatience of the Honse, the only effect being to prevent the third reading of the bill being taken at e morning sitting. The House finally suspended its sitting until 9 o'clock to-night, and the sitting of the Lords was suspended until 11 o'clock in hopes of taking the first reading of the bill to-night.

in the House to-night the bill was read a third time and passed by a vote of 220 to 14, the minority being exclusively composed of Conservatives as folfows: Mr. Bartlett, Earl of Bective, Mr. Gorst, Mr. Dixon-Hartland, Sir Henry Holland, the Right Hon. John Hubbard, Mr. Onslow, Viscount Folkestone, Mr. David Scott, Mr. Scribner, Mr. James A. Campbell, Sir Henry Tyler, Mr. Warton and Mr. Whitley. The majority of the Conservatives and some Par-neilites, including Mr. Parnell, abstained from vot-

ing...
In the House of Lords to-night the bill was read for its first time. Its second reading was fixed for

for its first time. Its second reading was fixed for Monday next.

The Home Rulers have been urged to denounce the use of infernal machines, but they have decided to do nothing at present on the ground that no evi-dence exists that the importation of such articles is connected with Irish affairs and that, even if it is,

The Liverpool Grand Jury has found a true bill against McGrath and McKevitt for attempting to blow up the Town Hall in this city on the 9th of last month. WHAT THE LORDS MAY DO.

LONDON, July 30 .- The Times, in its leading article, discussing the Land bill, says: Though representatives of the landed interest are likely to be sufficiently severe in their scrutiny of its details, it is probable that the conduct of the Conservative peers will be governed in the main by the same motives of patriotic prudence as were displayed by the Opposition in the House of Commons. It is under stood that the second reading of the bill will not be opposed, but that the followers of Lord Salisbury will meet to-day to consider their course of action and to determine points whereon amendments can be offered.

MORE DETAILS SENT OVER. LONDON, July 30 .- The Daily Telegraph says it is stated that the Government have information leading them to attach but little importance to the statement that the infernal machines were made in Probearing upon the manufacture and shipment of the explosives, which they have communicated to the American Government.

PEORIA GREATLY INTERESTED. PEORIA, Ill., July 29.- The report that the infernal machines were made here creates great excitement and is generally believed. P. W. Crowe, who was supposed to be implicated in their manufacture, denies having made them, but says that he knows who did. They were made at O'Rourk's foundry of South Washington-st. They were of iron and zin in sections. The machinery and dynamite were supplied in New-York. They were made at O'Rourk's foundry on

### FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Paris, July 29 .-- A decree has been promulgated ordering elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies on the 21st of August, and second ballots on the Sanday following.

The Chamber of Deputies in spite of the Governent's only desiring a partial sale, has passed a bill for the sale of the whole of the Crown diamouds, the proceeds to be devoted to the Museum fund. LONDON, July 29 .- The Morning Post says that the

London, July 29.—The Morning Post says that the French Ambassader at Rome has expressed regret to the Italian Government for Cardinal Guibert's letter to the Pope in regard to the scenes at the removal of the remains of Pus IX.

M. Gambetta, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to-day read a decree closing the session of the Chamber. He said the country would judge the work of the session, and each member would have to bow to that judgment. He hoped the policy of the future Chamber would be inspired by a determination to promote the well-heing of the country. France declares herself ready to compensate the Spaniards who suffered damages by Chief Bou Amena's depredations.

## THE TRANSVAAL SETTLEMENT.

DURBAN, July 29 .- The difficulty obstructing the negotiations between the Royal Commission and the Boers has been removed. There have been several meetings of the Boers and the Commission, and everything appears in a fair way to a settlement. The principal conditions of the Convention are the right of passage of British troops through the Transvaal, the Suzerain's control of foreign relations, the abolition of slavery and the mainten-ance of religious liberty. If the Volksraad does not ratify the Convention within three months, the Queen's sovereignty will revive.

NO HELP FOR THE AMEER. LONDON, July 29 .- In the House of Commons toeight Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question as to whether the Government

would support the Ameer, said : would support the Ameer, said:

If the Viceroy of India considered further steps necessary he would communicate it to the Government, and until the Government receive further information they did not propose to take any steps. He (Lord Hartington) was not aware that the Ameer had applied for assistance. General Hume had been instructed to concentrate his troops, which numbered about 5,000, at Onetta so as to provide against any disturbance there.

The Times in an editorial article this morning

The Times in an editorial article this morning says: "We are in no way pledged to the support of the Ameer of Afghanistan."

The battle between the Ameer and Ayoob Khan lasted from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock in the morning. The total loss was about 400. The advanced British outpost is seventy-eight miles from Candahar.

### RECONSTRUCTION IN PERU.

PANAMA, July 29.-The latest news from Peru is to the 11th inst. In Magdalena, on Sunday, the 10th, a quorum was finally obtained, the Peruvian Congress organized and began business. A large number of speciators witnessed the first regular session, at the opening of which President Calderon presided. The Presidential Message is a brief document, and throughout renders apparent the difficulties, doubts and dangers by which the Provisional Government is surrounded.
The President sets two objects before the Legislative

First-The restoration of the constitutional regime;

Second-An honorable peace with Chile.

Second—An honorable peace with Chile.

His concluding words are impressive:

The solemn silence of the tombs which we have passed on our way to these walls and which now surround us—tombs of heroes who fell fighting for one flag, that of our independence—is interrupted by one voice, which says to us, procure the union of all parties, save the country through the law, and bury forever personal ambitions. Hearkening to this cloquent leason, let us unite to deliver Peru from the evils which oppress her. United we will realize our object, divided we will consummate our own ruin.

Pifty Senators and eighty-five Deputies were sworn in at the first session. After the delivery of the Message, Calderon resigned the Provisional Presidency, but was immediately elected Constitutional President, and took the usual oath of office.

Powers will follow the lead of the United States in recognizing the new Constitutional Government of Peru.

The Monteneros have been active in the interior, al-The Monteneros have been active in the interior, although in small parties. Some time ago they captured a number of Chilians, and after treating them cruelly suffered them to return to Lima. The Chilians swear vengeance for these outrages, and only a few nights before the steamer left a comple of battalions endeavored to escape from their barracks for that purpose, but were provented by their officers, who fortunately succeeded in controlling them. Lima is not yet safe from the tre of the Chilians if these vengeful reprisals are continued by the Monteneros.

THE BERLIN MISSION.

London, July 29.-The Berlin correspondent of The Times says: "It is credibly rumored that the Hon. Carl Schurz will succeed the Hon. Andrew D. White as American Minister to Germany. It would doubtless be a splendid triumph for the man who fled from Berlin as a revolutionary more than thirty years ago to return as Minister from the great Republic of the West, but it is doubtful whether such a transformation scene would

give much satisfaction at the court," A PROMPT CONTRADICTION. From The Evening Post.

There is absolutely nothing in this rumor. The story s by no means new and has been codtradicted before.

THE BRADLAUGH AGITATION. London, July 28 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, said precautions would be taken against the Bradlaugh meeting, to protest against the exclusion of that agintor from the House of Commons, interfering with truffic or causing a disturbance in Palace Yard. The meeting is to be held in Trafalgar Square on next

The total number of petitions presented in the House of Commons during the present session of Parliament praying the House to reject any change in the law which may be oroposed for atmitting athersts to Parliament is 1.392 with 230,595 signalures, and the number of petitions praying for the alteration of the law is 673 with 115,541 signatures.

CHINA AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

London, July 29.-The Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, acting on the suggestion of Colonel Gordon, some time ago wrote to the Viceroy of China explaining the society's views on the trains. The Vicroy, in reply, says: " Opium is a subject on which England and China can never meet on common ground. China views the whole question from a moral and England from a fiscal standpoint. The Chinese Government is impressed with the necessity of making strenness efforts to control the flood of opinu before it overflows the whole country. The new treaty with America containing a prohibitory clause, encourages the belief that broad principles of justice and feelings of humanity will prevail is the future relations of Coina with the Western nations."

CANADIAN TOPICS.

WINNEPEG, July 29. -The Governor-General and party arrived at France Arthur's Landing by steamer on the 25th inst., and were received by a deputation of prominent persons. The whole town was decorated with flags, binners and wreaths, and an artistic arch was erected in the square facing the wharf. In the evening there were displays of fireworks, mammeth bentires and other demonstrations. The vice regal party left there the next morning at 6 o'clock on the Canadian

OTTAWA, Out., July 29.-A forwarder stated to-day orrawa, out., July 29.—A forwarder stated to-day that the United States Government had issued orders to the Custom authorities of New-York State not to allow Canadian obsesses to carry lumber to American ports in bond. Heretofore Canadian barges were able to load for New-York and other American points by transhipping at Whitehall, but this new order practically shuts them out of the trade. Lumber carried in Canadian bottoms can now only be consigned to Whitehall, where there are ao bonded warehouses.

#### THE BRITANNIC DISASTER.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.-The Maritime Court of inquiry into the loss of the steamer Britannic, of the White Star Line, which went ashore on the Irish coast on the 4th inst., found that the speed of the Britannie was net excessive, that the captain would not have been shore station at Hook Point were not fired at regular inria, Ill. The authorities possess certain reports bearing upon the manufacture and shipment of the soundings; but that, on the whole, the case was one of explosives, which they have communicated to the an unfortunate mistake of bulgment. The court would not take any steps in regard to the captam's certificate, all may be stated that the evidence showed that the glasses for timing the firing of for signals at Hook Point were out of order, and the irregularity of the firing caused the Hook to be mistaken for Tuskar.

#### GENERAL DI CESNOLA AT BERLIN. LONDON, July 29 .- The Berlin correspondent of

LONDON. July 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times telegraphed yesterday as follows:

General di Cesucia, who has been invited to meet the chiefs of the learned and historical world to-night, at the residence of Mr White, the American Minister, hopes soon to be able to publish his new and elaborate work on the archaeology of Cypras, of which 300 ecopies only will be printed. General di Cesucia will visit the chief archaeology of Cypras, of which 300 ecopies only will west-bound rates, and I tell you there are no rates anywhere. I knew chough about East-bound rates, but did have some hopes on West-bound rates, but did have some hopes on West-bound rates, but did have some hopes of West-bound rates.

# ing an exchange of duplicates with the Berlin Mu-

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Friday, July 29, 1881.

General Emroth, the Bulgarian Premier, has been re-admitted to the Russian Army.

The opening of the Electric Exhibition at Paris has been postponed to the 11th of August. The new steamship Servia, of the Cunard Line, is being fitted with ninety eight electric lamps. The Italian Court of Appeals has reduced the sentences

passed on the six prisoners arrested for riot at the removal of the body of Pope Pius IX. The Hamburg-American Steamship Company will henceforth send two steamers from Hamburg to New-York weekly instead of one a week as nerotofore. News has been received from Trieste that the Aus-

trians have encountered such difficulties that they were compelled to postpone the attempt to introduce the Landwehr system in the District of Cattaro, in the Her-A duel was fought yesterday in Berlin between a student and an officer of the Army Reserve. The weapons were platels. The student was killed. This is the fifth affair of a similar character in Germany within about a tectoric.

Mabel Wilberforce, the plaintiff in the libel case of Witherforce gainst Philp, was to-day brought up at the Westminster Poilee Court charged with perjury in the trial of that case, the Treasury prosecuting. The prisoner was remanded. The Times in its fluancial article this morning says

that a further sum of £400,000 will be withdrawn from the Bank of England in connection with the Italian loan on Tuesday, after which there will probably be a pause in these operations.

There are demonstrations every night against the

Hebrews at Hammerstein, West Prussla, and further excesses are feared. The gendarmes are powerless. There were similar riots at Baerwald, Fomerania, on Tuesday, when a quantity of Hebrew property was destroyed. The Daily News connects the names of the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser, Bishop of Manchester, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Butler, Master of Harrow, the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Liddon, Canon of St. Paul's, with the vacant Deanery of West-

A dispatch to The Times from Tunis says the Bey has fruitlessly endeavored to raise an irregular force to proceed to the interior. He has sent a requisition to Biserta
for irregular eavalry, but the men positively refused
to respond. An open revolt was on the point of breaking out at that place.

The uncertain rates cast of Chicago and
the Mississippi River from extending west of those
points. In other words, the roads in the association decline to participate in any cutting of rates. The circular takes effect August 1. for irregular cavalry, but the men positively refused to respond. An open revolt was on the point of break-ing out at that place.

The actual murderers of Abdul Aziz have been exiled

to the Province of Hedjaz, Arabia, apart from their other accomplices. The remainder of the alleged murderers were sent to Hedjaz, Arabia, yesterday. It is reported that Midhat Pacia will be confined on an island apart from the others.

Clare Sewell Read, late member of Parliament for South Norfolk, and a noted authority on agricultural

A dispatch from Copenhagen to The Standard says that in spite of the Radical triumph in the elections, the Min-

isters have determined, so long as they are backed by a majority of the Upper House, to continue their struggle for the Constitution of 1866, which gives both houses equal power. The Radicals are endeavoring to make the Lower House supreme by imposing Ministers of its own selection upon the King.

### A DISHONEST BOOKKEEPER.

Boston, July 19 .- William D. Washburn, boston, July 2.3.—William D. Washburn, bookkeeper for Henry C. Burroughs & Co., wholesale dealers in meat at Faneuil Hall Market, was arrested this morning charged with the embezzlement of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 from his employers. It is stated that the firm has a letter from Washburn confessing his guilt but he does not state the amount stolen. He is not an extravagant man and has no bad habits. Washburn is, about forty years of age.

### GUIDE ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 29 .- Charles Parker, the guide who attempted an assault upon Mrs. George Bull while conveying her from Forked Lake to Long Lake on Tuesday last, has been arrested in Kings-ton, Ont.

### RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

SSIONS CONCERNING ITS FUTURE MANAGE-MENT-NOTHING DEFINITELY DETERMINED. A meeting of railroad officers, said to have been called at the instance of E. A. Ferguson, of Cincurnati, one of the five trastees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, was held at the Erie Railroad office in this city yesterday afternoon. The purpose of the conference was to discuss combinations in auticipation of the leasing of the Cincinnati Southers. The meeting lasted several hours, but no definite conclusion was reached.

Among those present at the meeting were President Jewett, of the Erie, and J. H. Devereux, president of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Companies. The Cincinnati Railroad Company, which is better known in Cincinnati as the Common Carrier Company, was represented by its president, William H. Clement, its acting vice-president, W. J. Lippincott, and its attorney, E. A. Ferguson, who is also one of the trustees in behalf of the City of Cincinnati. The Cole syndicate was not represented. Great secreey was maintained in regard to the meeting and particulars about the discussion were refused by those present. It was said that Mr. Ferguson desired to consult with the officers of certain railroads which would be in-terested in the development of the business of the Cincinnati Southern in regard to the leasing of the

The meeting was simply a preliminary conference, it was said, and no decided policy was agreed upon. It is understood that Presidents Jewett and Devereux took the position that they would bind their companies to no combination and no definite policy until the conflicting interests at Cincinnati had been harmonized.

and no definite policy until the conflicting interests at Cincinnati had been harmonized. They urged that until the city and Common Carrier Company had decided fully upon their own policy it was useless to talk about future combinations which might not be carried out. There was an evident intention on the part of some of the persons present to commit these northern and eastern roads to a definite policy in regard to the leasing of the road and to obtain from them definite offers. If this was the purpose of the conference it was not carried out successfully.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad, which extends to Chattanooga, was built by the city under the direction of a Board of Trustees created by act of the Ohio Legislature in May, 1869. The "city was authorized to issue \$15,000,000 in bonds for its construction. The road was opened in February, 1880. It is operated by the Cincinnati Railroad Company under temporary heense granted by the trustees. It is proposed to lease the road for twenty-live years to the highest bidder, and to secure control of the road is the occasion of no little rivalry among the connecting railroad systems. One of the persons present at the meeting yesterday said: "There is no doubt that to secure the full benefits which the city expected to gain by this enterprise the road must be leased to some one interested in the development of the property. The city hopes to get from the ronal sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and to establish a sinking fund. This is out of the question, in my opinion, and the main question is to ascertain how much, or rather how little, the city will be satisfied with."

### FREIGHT RATES AND CHEAP TICKETS.

There was no public reduction in Westbound freight rates yesterday, and the Broadway agents of the trunk lines professed that rates were maintained at the present schedule. It was not known yesterday afternoon whether the Boston and Albany Railroad had made any reduction in rates from Boston to meet the cut of th previous day by the Central Vermont and Grand Trank Line. In the absence of any decided action by this com-pany the trank line agents attempted to maintain the schedule rates. But first-class freight could be shipped to Chicago by some of the fast freight companies at 40 cents a hundred pounds, while the schedule rate is still

The Broadway agent of one of the lines said yeste day : " Of course we are maintaining schedule rates; that is, this company is doing so. I don't see what our folks are thinking of. They suppose evidently that I can keep

A limiths reporter called upon Commissioner Fink, when the following conversation took place:

"In what condition are the rates!" asked the reporter.

"Precisely the same as they were three weeks ago,"
Mr. Fink answered.

"In a management of the different roads been asked to meet to arrange matters!"

"Not that I am aware ot."

"Have you called a meeting of any kind!"

"No. I have not; I have taken no action to get the representatives of the trunk lines together to consider restoring the rates to their torner agares, because here-to-ore when the agents have met and made satisfactory rates they have gone home and oroken their agreements.

rates they have gone nome and oroken their agreements.

"What do you think the result will be !"

"Went, that is hard to say. I think the cutting of rates should be allowed to go on until the companies are so thoroughly sick of it that they will stick to the next agreement that may be entered into."

"Have you heard of any movement toward a settlement of the difficulties!"

"None whatever. All I know about affairs is what I see in the newspapers."

"Do you know when the Joint Executive Committee will meet?"

"Do you know when the Joint Executive Committee will meet!"

"I have not heard that it is to meet."

"I have you not received requests from some of the roads to call a meeting?"

"Yes, a few; but, as I have already said, I have taken

roads to call a meeting I?

"Yes, a few; but, as I have already said, I have taken no action."

There was no change yesterday in the warfare between the trunk lines on Western passenger rates. The companies were cagerly watching to see if reductions were announced, and at the close of business Mr. Carpenter, of the Pennsylvania road, scened to be almost sorry that no one had come down. He was evidently well pleased with the position of his road, which, he said, had maintained the rebate system so successfully that it did not intend to withdraw it. At the Eric office the agent said that his road had sent around rebate checks to the various offices, but had not given instructions for their use. The New-York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio agents both said that their companies would not issue rebates. The "scalpers" claim that they have not abandoned the contest, but are resting on their oars awaiting developments.

Emigrant races to the West also remained the same yesterday as on Thursday.

The reason of the luil in the war was not quite apparent. Railroad men claimed they had not heard of any movement toward a settlement.

Cificago, July 29.—Commissioner Midgley has just issued a circular by which the Southwestern

issued a circular by which the Southwestern Railway Pool Association withdraws the equalized freight rates heretofore quoted by the association and establishes the local rates from Chicago and Massissippi River points on business from seaboarc points, in order to prevent the uncertain rates east of Chicago and

The Times says it leanns from a credible source that road war, will on Monday, begin selling tickets from Chicago to Boston for \$5.

St. Louis, July 29 .- Passenger fare from this city to

#### New-York was reduced to-day by all lines from \$24 25 \$18. PAYING PART OF THE TAXES

John F. Dillon and A. L. Hopkins, receivers of the Manhattan Railway Company, tendered yesterday to A. S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears, a check drawn upon of taxes levied upon the structure of the New-York Elevated Railway. Under the advice of the Corporation Counsel the money was received by Mr. Cady and a re-ceipt given in the following form:

ceipt given in the following form:

"Received from Messrs. John F. Dillon and A. L. Hopkins, receivers of the Manhattan Railway Company, a check upon the Shoe and Leather Bank for \$186,187 41. The same is stated by the receivers to be tendered to me on account of taxes assessed in the years 1879 and 1880 upon the real estate or real property of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company. A. S. Cady, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears."

The entire amount of the taxes due from all the companies is about \$1,000,000. The amount paid by the receivers is about 60 per cent of the amount levied upon the structure of the New-York Company. Some surprise is felt by the tax officials at the above amount being paid. It was suggested that the receivers did not believe that a check for less than the entire amount would be received by the authorities.

### FEAT IN CHANGING GAUGE.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 29 .- A 4 o'clock this NEW-URLEANS, July 25.—A 2 OCIOCA Units morning the work of changing the gauge of the Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orieans Railroad (Great Jackson route) from five feet to the standard gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches was commenced. The entire line from New-Or-

### PRICE FOUR CENTS.

leans to Cairo, a distance of 550 miles, exclusive of sidings together with the Koseinsko Branch of twenty-one miles, was completed and trains were running in all directions at 3 p. m. to-day. To complete this herculean task a force of over 3,000 men was distributed along the line. This is the greatest feat yet accomplished in gauge-changing, and to Colonel L. P. Brien, assistant general manager, is the success mainly due. It is estimated that the actual cost of the work is about \$300,000. All the trains, passenger and freight, will run on schedule time to-morrow (Saturday) as usual.

DEFAULT THAT MAY BE SET ASIDE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 29 .- It is understood

between the lawyers engaged in the case of John H. Waterbury against the Illinois Midland Raliway Company, et al., that the default entered on July 22 against the defendant companies will be set aside if they choose to file an appearance before the return day of the writ, which is Monday next. The complainant may then press for a decree in the consolidated foreclosure suits pending in the court. EXTENSION POSTPONED.

CONCORD, N. H., July 29 .- In the House yesterday, after a long debate, the bill to extend the Bos and Maine Railroad from Alton Bay to Wiers and La-conia was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 186 to 100.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 29 .- A special to The News from Austin says: "The Paris and Great Northern Railroad Company filed their charter here

CONTRACT AWARDED. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 29 .- The contract for the construction of the thirty miles of the West Shoro Ratiroad from Newburg to Kingston has been awarded and the work commenced.

#### FIRE RECORD.

THE BURNING OF THE ORIFLAMME. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 .- A dispatch received here from Los Angeles gives the following par-ticulars of the loss of the British ship Oriflamme, Captain Green, which left London January 31 for San F ancisco, with an asserted cargo of coal and merel dise, while in company off the coast of Peru with the Italian bark Saint Andrea, Captain Mazella, from Hull, January 3, for San Francisco: "The Oriflamme took fire, it is presumed, from spontaneous combustion of the coal in the lower hold. The crew had only time to secure clothing and left the ship for the Saint Andrea. After boarding the bark an explosion took place on the saint and she sank immediately. The captain and crew are in good health. The British Consul has ordered the crew to the Sailor's Home in San Francisco."

\$18,000 LOSS AT HAMBURG, IOWA. CHICAGO, July 29 .- A special dispatch to CHICAGO, July 29.—A special dispatch to The Times from Hamburg, Iowa, July 28. says: The Hamburg House and furniture; J. J. Wolf's liquor store, and part of its contents; Kennett's drug store, and the Western Union Telegraph Odice, were destroyed by fire this moraing. The lire originated in the hotel laundry. Loss \$48,000; insurance about \$20,000.

DAMAGE TO A SODA WATER FACTORY. Fire broke out in the decorative glass shop at John Matthews's soda water factory, No. 330 East Twenty-sixth-st., yesterday morning. It damaged the stock \$500 and the building \$300, before it was extintinguished. The cause of the outbreak is not known.

KILLED BY A FALLING CHIMNEY. CALAIS, Me., July 29 .- The dwelling of M. extent of \$3,000; insured. George Bradford was killed and five other persons were injured, one of them. Shu-bael Spenney, probably fatally, by a failing chimney.

TANNERY DESTROYED. HARRISBURG, Penn., July 29 .- The large tannery of the McKean Brothers, at Watsontown, Northumberland County, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss,

# \$35,000; insurance, \$10,000 on the building and \$20,000

OUTLAWS HUNTED BY BLOODHOUNDS. CHICAGO, July 29 .- A dispatch from the Maple Spring Camp, Eau Ciaire County, Wis., says: New life has been infused into the pursuit of the Williams brothers by the arrival of eight Indian scouts with thirty bloodhounds, employed in the West by the United States Government. The scoats are headed by States Government. The scouts are headed by "Buffalo" Charlie and "Yellowstone" Kelley. With these names the public were made familiar during Custhese names the public were under familiar during Custer's and Miles's campaigns in 1876 and 1877. Buffalo Charlie's parents, brothers and sisters were killed by the Indians over six years ago, since which time he has given his whole heart to the work of tracking redskins and fugitives from instice generally. The trail of the outlaws will be taken up in the vicinity of Doolittle's Camp, and the scouts will go ahead with the entire pack of bloodhounds, making such a hunt as was never wilnessed in the Big Woods before.

# SEVERE STORMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

CARBONDALE, Penn., July 29.-The heaviest thunder storm in years passed over this city to-day. Mrs Harry Van Vorst, a resident of this city, was struck by Harry Van Vorst, a resident of this city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, her busband being knocked insensible at her side. An old man received dangerous injuries while engaged in picking whortlebernes a short distance from the Van Vorst house. Three others were seriously hurt by lightning. A portion of the cupola was forn from the large carshops, and damage to several private dwellings is reported. The large switch boards in the telegraph office were almost totally destroyed. The wind tilew a gale and the rain poured in formats for fifty minutes.

minutes.
Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 29.—A terrific thunder and hall storm passed over this city to-day. At Kingston the lightning struck B. C. Wendall's barn, demonshing it and killing a valuable stallion and a nuic.

### FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

CONVICT CIGARMAKERS NOT WANTED.
CHICAGO, July 29.—Cigarmaking by convict labor will be abandoned at the Joliet Penitentiary, there being no bidders for this service at yesterday's reletting of contracts.

FATALLY STABBED BY A PASSENGER

FATALLY STARBUD BY A PASSENGER.
CHICAGO, July 29.—A dispatch from Gunnison, Col., July 28, says H Sine, a driver on a fiarlow and Sanderson stage coach was disally stabled this evening by an unruly passenger who was ejected near Echo City. The man's name is unknown. He field into

THE DAKOTA WHEAT HARVEST.

WATERTOWN, Dak., July 29.—The wheat barvest begins next Monday. The crop is the best ever grown here, and all the crops are excellent. Grasshoppers are doing no injury in this section of the country. The wheat harvest on the Jim River has begun. The crops there are No. 1. AN OLD MAN KILLED BY A TREE.

LYNCHBURG, Ohio, July 29.—John Cline, an old citizen living about two and one-half miles south of bere, was killed yesterday by a falling tree. He had cut the tree and as he was getting out of the way it caught him and mashed him into the ground. The axe was still in his hand when found.

in his hand when found.

LOW PRICES FOR BLOODED CATTLE.

PARIS, Ky., July 29.—The combined sale of
Muire, Pearce and Lary took place to-day, at
Tynwood Farm. The prices paid were comparatively
low for shorthorns, only a few bringing anything like a
fair price. The average for males was \$08.57, and for
females \$154.10; total amount \$5,565, and general average \$70.45.

erage \$70 45.

MURDER IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

FORT SCOTT, Karl., July 29.—A most shocking murder was committed in the little town of Avola, Vernon County, Mo., on Wednesday afternoon. Baker stabbed Bennett, a young man, three or four times in the back with a knife, and then cut him across the abdomen, making a wound about a foot in length. Beanett died almost instantly. His murderer escaped, but about 200 men are in pursuit of him.

men are in pursuit of him.

LEADER OF MOONSHINERS ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A special dispatch to The Times from Little Rock, Ark., aunounces the capture by United States Marshal Houghwout of Thomas Andrews, called the "King of the Moonshiners," who has long been operating in Baxter County, Ark. Andrews has caused the Government great trouble, and the stories of his career would fill a volume. He once murdered a United States marshal in Tennessee, after which he fied to Arkaussas.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

BOSTON, July 29.—The Grand Castle of the Massachusetts Knights of the doiden Eagle was instituted this evening by Castle officers from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

UTICA, N. Y., July 29.—Benjamin Howe, age twenty-three years, of Camden, N. Y., was killed by lightning white waiking through an oat field near Oriskany Falls at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 29.—William Hallock, the brakeman, who was scriously injured by the collision of reight trains at Rye on Thursday afternoon, is still alive. The doctors who attend him say that no bones were broken.

broken.

PROPOSED SYNAGOGUE AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 29.—A subscription fund is being raised among the Jewish cottage and noted residents of this place with a view to the erection of a pace of worship for Israelites in close proximity to the hotel and cottage colony. A piece of land has been presented for the

FATAL HORSE DISEASE IN NEW JERSEY.

RED BANK, N. J., July 29.—Horses for the past
week in this place, at Long branch, Ocean Grove and other
places have suffered severely from a pseuliar colic. Fourteen
tatal cases have been reported, the animals in each case succumbing to the disease in about one hour, except in a few
cases where they dropped dead or the road.